

IV. Cosmology

- ▶ **Lookback time**
 - Farther away = seeing farther back in time
 - Questions about galaxy evolution (ellipticals, spirals, etc.)
 - $c = 1$ light-year / year
- ▶ **A Uniform Expansion**
 - Same expansion rate everywhere
 - Models : paperclips on rubberband, pennies on balloon, the Universe...
- ▶ **Expansion timescale**
 - The “Hubble Time” t_H
 - How old the expansion would be *if the expansion rate had always been constant.*
 - $\frac{\Delta d}{d} = \frac{\Delta t}{t_H}$

IV. Cosmology (continued)

- ▶ **Cosmological redshift**
 - Wavelengths of light stretch at the same rate as the expansion of the Universe.
 - $z = \frac{\Delta d}{d} \quad 1+z = \frac{\text{Size Now}}{\text{Size then}}$
- ▶ **The expansion equation**
 - $z = \frac{d}{c t_H} \quad \text{our } t_H = 13.8 \text{ Gyr}$
- ▶ **Evidence for Dark Matter**
 - Galaxy Rotation Curves
 - Galaxy cluster random motions
 - Most of the matter offset from the luminous matter as measured in the Bullet Cluster with “weak lensing”

IV. Cosmology (continued)

- ▶ **Measuring Distances**
 - Cosmic Distance Ladder
 - Parallax
 - Standard Candle : Cepheid Variable
 - Standard Candle : Type Ia Supernova
- ▶ **The Hubble Diagram**
 - Plot of size (measured by redshift) vs. time (measured by distance/lookback time/brightness of standard candle)
 - Where is t_H
 - Accelerating vs. decelerating, age of Universe vs. t_H , etc.

IV. Cosmology (continued)

- ▶ **Constituents of the Universe**
 - Dark Energy (70%) : drives acceleration
 - Dark Matter (25%) : holds galaxies, clusters together, has normal gravity
 - Normal Matter : makes up stars, dust, gas, us, everything we can directly see
- ▶ **Evidence for the Big Bang**
 - Expansion / Cosmological Redshift
 - Cosmic Microwave Background
 - Ratios of the light elements
- ▶ **Calculating expansion history**
 - General Relativity + (reasonable, tested) assumption of homogeneous & isotropic
 - 3 parameters: t_H (today's expansion rate), Ω_M (matter density), Ω_Λ (dark energy density)

(Drumroll please...)

The Age of the Universe:

13.7±0.2 billion years

...but what is that since?

...clips from a movie:

*From Here to Infinity:
How Will the Universe Die?*

Prof. Knop, helping
to discover the
acceleration of the
Universe.



(Shown as part of the BBC "Horizon" series in 1999.)